

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.116 **EXPEDITED PROCEDURE ART UNIT 1743**

TED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant

William Kopaciewicz, et al.

Serial No.

09/659,241

Filed

September 11, 2000

For

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TC. 1700 HIGH DENSITY CAST-IN-PLACE SAMPLE PREPARA

CARD

Examiner

Ludlow, J.

Art Unit

1743

Attorney

Docket No.

MCA-463

Assistant Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents

and Trademarks, Washington, D. C. 20231,

Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered

Representative

Signature

2003

REMARKS

The Office Action dated November 2, 2001 has been received and carefully studied.

The Examiner maintains the rejection of claims 1-20, 22-24 and 31-34 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Fernwood et al., or alternatively under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fernwood et al.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider her position.

The Examiner states that Fernwood teaches a device having sample reservoirs 12, collection reservoirs 20, filtration substrate 13 and spouts 14 fixed together with screws and latches. The Examiner considers the filter portions to be of the same thickness as the rest of the sheet, and that the adsorbent filters (TEFLON or TEFLON coated with diatomaceous earth) are

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inherently functionalized to be adsorbent. The Examiner considers the diatomaceous earth

particles to be entrapped in the porous matrix.

It is now clear from the Office Action that the Examiner considers the language at column

3, lines 25-30 of Fernwood et al. to mean that the porous filtration substrate 13 can fill the sample

reservoirs 12. Applicants respectfully but vigorously disagree. The circular regions referred to in

Fernwood et al. are porous portions, aligned with each well, formed in the nonporous film. There

is no disclosure or suggestion whatsoever that the filtration substrate fills the well. Indeed,

Fernwood et al. clearly state that the circular embodiment involves a nonporous film or sheet the

same size as the membrane shown, but containing porous circular regions aligned with each

aperture. Accordingly, Fernwood et al. do not disclose or suggest structures having the instantly

claimed aspect ratio, and in fact teach away from such a suggestion.

The Examiner rejects claims 2 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

Fernwood and further in view of Foltz, and claim 21 as being unpatentable over Fernwood and

further in view of Bowers et al.

These claims are believed to be allowable by virtue of their dependence for the reasons

articulated above.

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in view of the foregoing.

Respectfully submitted,

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2